## MÓDULO:

Inglés

Vídeo-tutoría 2: PRONOUNS AND PRESENT S/C/

### Content

Pronouns (page 116)

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Present Continuous (page 4-14)

## 01. What is a pronoun?

It is a word used instead of a noun or a noun phrase. There are different types of pronouns:

- SUBJECT PRONOUNS → Indicates the person or thing we're talking about (doing the action).
- OBJECT PRONOUNS → Used to talk about the person or thing the action is being done to.
- POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES AND POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS→ To say that something is owned by somebody or something

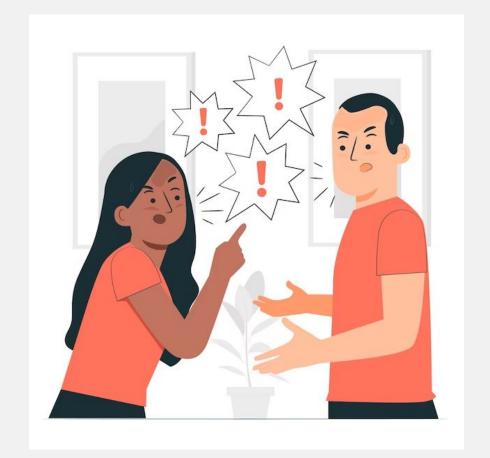


## **PRONOUNS**

	Personal pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
1st person singular	I	ME	MY	MINE
2nd person singular	YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS
3rd person (male)	HE	HIM	HIS	HIS
3rd person (female)	SHE	HER	HER	HERS
3rd person (neutral)	IT	IT	ITS	ITS
1st person plural	WE	US	OUR	OURS
2nd person plural	YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS
3rd person plural	THEY	THEM	THEIR	THEIRS

#### Let's practice!

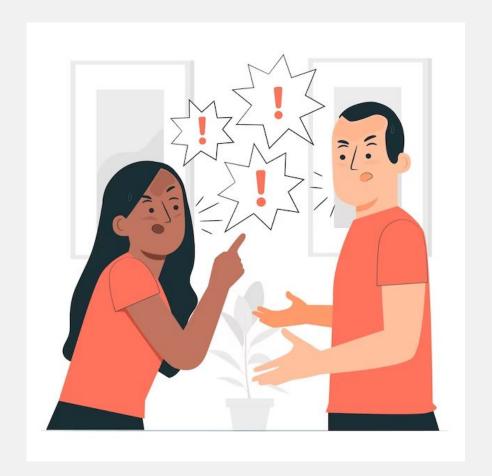
- Tell the truth!! She deserves to know it.
- Hello, can you hear ? I'm talking to you.
- It's so typical of to talk about himself.
- There's such a difference between . We cannot be friends.
- Emma has broken car!! I'm very angry!



#### iLERNA.

#### Let's practice! Answers:

- Tell **her** the truth!! She deserves to know it.
- Hello, can you hear **me** ? I'm talking to you.
- It's so typical of **him** to talk about himself.
- There's such a difference between us.
  We cannot be friends.
- Emma has broken **my** car!! I'm very angry!



#### 02. PRESENT SIMPLE

#### We use present simple for talking about:

- Habitual actions → I wake up at 7am every morning.
- **Permanent facts that are always true** → The Beatles <u>come</u> from Liverpool.
- Scheduled events in the near future → My train for London leaves tomorrow at 9pm.
- After time conjunctions that refer to the future ('when', 'as soon as', 'before', 'after')

 $\longrightarrow$ 

When I <u>am</u> older, I want to be a football player.

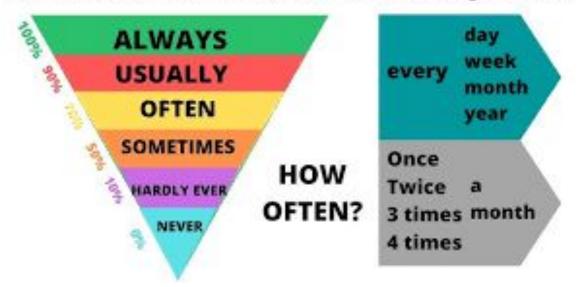
### **STRUCTURE**

- **AFFIRMATIVE**  $\rightarrow$  be careful with 3rd person singular!! We add -s at the end of the verb
  - **Subject + verb (infinitive)**
  - ☐ She loves you
  - ☐ I love you
- **NEGATIVE** → we need an auxiliary verb (do / does)
  - Subject + DON'T / DOESN'T + verb (infinitive)
  - → She doesn't love you // I don't love you
- QUESTIONS → the auxiliary verb goes BEFORE the subject
  - DO / DOES + subject + verb (infinitive)
  - → <u>Does</u> she <u>love</u> you? // <u>Do</u> you <u>love</u> me?



### **Expresiones de tiempo: Present simple**

#### ADVERBS & EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY



## iLERNA.

## PRESENT SIMPLE

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I	I play the guitar	I don't play the guitar	Do I play the guitar?
YOU	You play the guitar	You don't play the guitar	Do you play the guitar?
HE	He plays the guitar	He doesn't play the guitar	Does he play the guitar?
SHE	She plays the guitar	She doesn't play the guitar	Does she play the guitar?
IT	It plays the guitar	It doesn't play the guitar	Does it play the guitar?
WE	We play the guitar	We don't play the guitar	Do we play the guitar?
YOU	You play the guitar	You don't play the guitar	Do you play the guitar?
THEY	They play the guitar	They don't play the guitar	Do they play the guitar?

## PRESENT SIMPLE "to be"

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I	am	am not	Am I?
YOU	are	are not / aren't	Are you?
HE	is	is not / isn't	Is he?
SHE	is	is not / isn't	Is she?
IT	is	is not / isn't	Is it?
WE	are	are not / aren't	Are we?
YOU	are	are not / aren't	Are you?
THEY	are	are not / aren't	Are they?

## PRESENT SIMPLE "to have got"

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I	have got/have	haven't got / don't have	Have I got / Do I have?
YOU	have got/have	haven't got / don't have	Have you got / Do you have?
HE	has got/has	hasn't got / doesn't have	Has he got / Does he have?
SHE	has got/has	hasn't got / doesn't have	Has she got / Does she have?
IT	has got/has	hasn't got / doesn't have	Has it got / Does it have?
WE	have got/have	haven't got / don't have	Have we got / Do we have?
YOU	have got/have	haven't got / don't have	Have you got / Do you have?
THEY	have got/have	haven't got / don't have	Have they got / Do they have?

## PRESENT SIMPLE: to go

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I			
YOU			
HE			
SHE			
IT			
WE			
YOU			
THEY			

# PRESENT SIMPLE: to go

	AFFIRM ATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I	go	don't go	Do I go?
YOU	go	don't go	Do you go?
HE	goes	doesn't go	Does he go?
SHE	goes	doesn't go	Does she go?
IT	goes	doesn't go	Does it go?
WE	go	don't go	Do we go?
YOU	go	don't go	Do you go?
THEY	go	don't go	Do they go?

## **SPELLING RULES for forming 3rd p.singular**

Verbs ending in "o"	Add -es	Do - does Go - goes
Verbs ending in ss, sh, (t)ch, zz OR x	Add -es	Kiss - kisses Watch - watches
Verbs ending in a consonant + y	Change "y" to "i" and add -es	Cry - cries Worry - worries

## iLERNA.

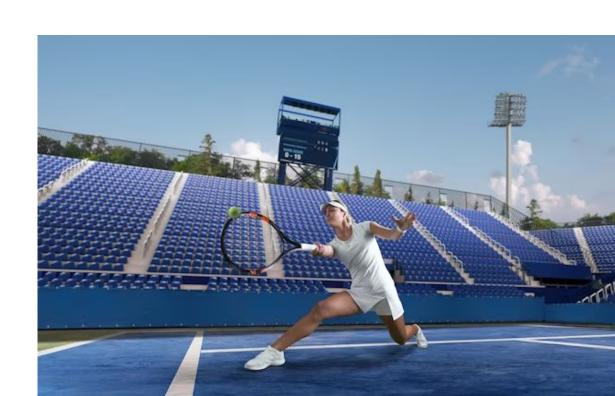
### Let's practice!

1.	She (not speak) French.	
2.	Normally, my Friends (play) tennis in the afternoon	•
3.	your father (help) you with your homework?	
4.	Mary (watch) TV every night.	
5.	On Sundays, we (go) to the beach.	
6.	Luke and I (explain) Maths to our classmates.	
7.	You (not apologize) for your mistakes.	
8.	(be) you happy?	
9.	Christine (not express) her emotions.	
0.	(be) he popular?	



#### Let's practice!

- 1. She doesn't speak French.
- 2. Normally, my Friends play tennis in the afternoon.
- 3. Does your father help you with your homework?
- 4. Mary watches TV every night.
- 5. On Sundays, we go to the beach.
- 6. Luke and I explain Maths to our classmates.
- 7. You don't apologize for your mistakes.
- 8. Are you happy?
- 9. Christine doesn't express her emotions.
- 10. Is he popular?



"Does she not love you?"

# -She Loves You, The Beatles

## LISTENING

- Podéis entrar tantas veces como queráis a la PAC pero una vez enviada, no se puede volver a abrir la tarea.
- Tenéis un ÚNICO INTENTO de entrega.
- Podéis escuchar el vídeo las veces que sean necesarias.
- Debéis seleccionar las respuestas.

